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# Validation of combinations with basionyms published by Fries in 1861

Scott A. Redhead[1*], Joseph F. Ammirati[2], Lorelei L. Norvell[3], Alfredo Vizzini[4] & Marco Contu[5]

[1] *National Mycological Herbarium, Eastern Cereal & Oilseed Research Centre C.E.F., Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, K1A 0C6*

[2] *Department of Biology, 351330, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195 USA*

[3] *Pacific Northwest Mycology Service, 6720 NW Skyline Boulevard, Portland, OR 97229-1309 USA*

[4] *Dipartimento di Biologia Vegetale, Università degli Studi di Torino, Viale Mattioli 25, I-10125, Torino, Italy*

[5] *Via Marmilla, 12 (I Gioielli 2), I-07026 Olbia (OT), Italy*

* Correspondence to: *scott.redhead@agr.gc.ca*

Abstract — Authors (including some of us) have incorrectly cited as basionyms names treated by Fries in 1863 that were actually originally published by him in 1861. As these basionym citation errors mean that the intended new combinations are not validly published, the following combinations are again proposed as new: *Chromosera cyanophylla*, *Mythicomyces corneipes*, *Tephrocybe misera*, *T. tesquorum*. Three other intended combinations are noted as also not validly published, but the species are currently treated under the different (and validly published) names *Haasiella venustissima, Phaeoclavulina curta,* and *Rhodonia placenta*.

Key words — *Ceriporiopsis, Gerronema, Ramaria,* International Code of Botanical Nomenclature

## Introduction

Fries (1861) published a series of observations on new or little known hymenomycetes from Sweden. Most of his new taxa were included again under the same names in his Monographia Hymenomycetum Sueciae (Fries 1863). In his subsequently published Hymenomycetes Europaei (Fries 1874), Fries referred back only to the 1863 publication for each of the names originally published in 1861. This has led to a series of citation errors by later authors and indices, some of which affect the valid publication of proposed combinations.

In 1863, Fries did refer back to the 1861 publication as the source for each of the names corrected below. Therefore the authors, who proposed the new combinations after 1 January 1953 and who cited only the 1863 or later publications, violated Articles 33.4 and 33.7 of the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature (McNeill et al. 2006) and did not validly publish their new combinations.

Under Art. 33.5 & 33.7(a), such citation errors are not correctable. Here we validate the previously proposed binomials that are now generally accepted and in current use, despite their current lack of status under the Code (McNeill et al. 2006). With one exception in *Haasiella*, we are unaware of incidental subsequent validations.

***Chromosera cyanophylla*** (Fr.) Redhead, Ammirati & Norvell, **comb. nov.**

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≡ *Agaricus cyanophyllus* Fr., Öfvers. K. Svensk. Vetensk.-Akad. Förhandl. 18(1): 23 (1861).

Redhead et al. (1995) proposed the genus *Chromosera* Redhead, Ammirati & Norvell, citing as type "*Chromosera cyanophylla*" and listing Fries (1863) (and not the earlier Fries 1861) for the basionym. They did, however, list as obligate synonyms three validly published names: *Agaricus cyanophyllus* Fr. (albeit with the incorrect citation), *Omphalia cyanophylla* (Fr.) Quél. (Quélet 1872: 99), and *Omphalina cyanophylla* (Fr.) Quél. (Quélet 1886: 45). This indication of the type fulfilled the requirements for valid publication of the generic name (Art. 37.2), but the incorrect citation did not meet the requirements for valid publication of the binomial. Notably, the requirements for valid publication of new combinations prior to 1953 were far more lenient.

***Mythicomyces corneipes*** (Fr.) Redhead & A.H. Sm. **comb. nov.**

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≡ *Agaricus corneipes* Fr., Öfvers. K. Svensk. Vetensk.-Akad. Förhandl. 18(1): 25 (1861).

Similarly, Redhead & Smith (1986) proposed the genus *Mythicomyces* Redhead & A.H. Sm., citing as type "*Mythicomyces corneipes* (Fries) comb. nov." They listed as obligate synonyms two validly published names: the first, *Agaricus corneipes* Fr., incorrectly cited Fries (1863), and the second was *Psilocybe corneipes* (Fr.) P. Karst. (Karsten 1879: 504). These actions fulfilled the requirements for valid publication of the generic name (Art. 37.2) but failed to meet requirements for valid publication of the binomial, and so we publish it here.

***Tephrocybe misera*** (Fr.) M.M. Moser ex Contu & Vizzini **comb. nov.**

MycoBank MB 563789

≡ *Agaricus miser* Fr., Öfvers. K. Svensk. Vetensk.-Akad. Förhandl. 18(1): 21 (1861).

***Tephrocybe tesquorum*** (Fr.) M.M. Moser ex Contu & Vizzini, **comb. nov.**
MycoBank MB 563790
≡ *Agaricus tesquorum* Fr., Öfvers. K. Svensk. Vetensk.-Akad. Förhandl. 18(1): 22 (1861).

Moser (1967) proposed two combinations in *Tephrocybe* but cited Fries (1863) rather than (1861).

### Notes on other cases of names not being validly published

***Haasiella venustissima*** (Fr.) Kotl. & Pouzar ex Chiaffi & Surault, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 112: 127 (1996).
≡ *Agaricus venustissimus* Fr., Öfvers. K. Svensk. Vetensk.-Akad. Förhandl. 18(1): 21 (1861).

Kotlaba & Pouzar (1966) erected the genus *Haasiella* Kotl. & Pouzar, typified by *H. splendidissima* Kotl. & Pouzar, and included a second species, for which they proposed the combination "*Haasiella venustissimus*," citing Fries (1863) for the basionym. Their combination was inadvertently validated by Chiaffi & Surault (1996), who cited the basionym and correct place of publication. The proposed combination "*Gerronema venustissimum*" by Singer (1962) is not validly published, as only Fries (1863) was cited.

***Phaeoclavulina curta*** (Fr.) Giachini, Mycotaxon 115: 190 (2011).
≡ *Clavaria curta* Fr., Öfvers. K. Svensk. Vetensk.-Akad. Förhandl. 18(1): 31 (1861).

The intended combination in *Ramaria* by Schild (1994) was not validly published because he referred only to Fries (1863) "Monogr. Hym. Suec.," which he mistakenly cited as "1857," the date of the earlier parts of that title. Giachini & Castellano (2011) correctly cited Fries (1861).

***Rhodonia placenta*** (Fr.) Niemelä, K.H. Larss. & Schigel, Karstenia 45(2): 79 (2005).
≡ *Polyporus placenta* Fr., Öfvers. K. Svensk. Vetensk.-Akad. Förhandl. 18(1): 30 (1861).

Domański's (1963) intended combination in *Ceriporiopsis* Domański, where he cites Fries (1874), was not validly published. Niemelä et al. (2005) correctly cited Fries (1861).

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